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The Northwest.

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A NEW DISCOVERY!

Spiritualism Explained.

The question of questions, with the learned and unlearned, the materialist, scientist, religionists, and in fact every body, is "What is Modern Spiritualism?" Is it a verity or is it all a humbug? Can it be explained from a physiological standpoint and does it come under the head of Physics, or does it come from supernatural causes and without laws or order. That the phenomena exists, is beyond dispute, whether it will ever be explained remains to be seen. That some spirits can be seen, handled and made use of to a good advantage as well as explained is also a fact to which all druggists and chemists can testify. They need not be named, because their name is legion. We refer principally to those medicines through which spirits figure largely as restorative agencies. Saur's Drug and Medicine Depot harbors a large number of healing spirits which can be purchased for a very small sum of money and if used according to directions will be the means of relieving pain and restoring the health of the afflicted. This same drug store has many other things in which it seeks to make itself useful and to benefit mankind. The book department furnishes the provisions upon which hundreds of brains are fed and are thus kept alive and active. The large stock of elegant patterns of wall and window paper is another medicine by which many homes is made warm and comfortable. Then, too, comes the many different colored paints which are not only a great preservative agency, but add to the beautiful as well, tons of which is sold annually and which gives employment to thousands of people. This is a branch of business in which this house also figures largely. Saur's Drug and Book store seems to be the depot or store house in which everything is kept which can be found in any drug and book house, at prices which everybody will acknowledge to be very low.

Official Vote of Henry County, October, 1881.

Townships.	Barlow.	Damascus.	Ellettsburg.	Freedom.	Harrison.	Liberty.	Marion.	Napoleon.	Pleasant.	Ridgely.	Washington.	Total.
Bookwalter.	117	120	125	133	138	143	148	153	158	163	168	2238
Posters.	93	104	115	126	137	148	159	170	181	192	203	1439
Manville.	104	115	126	137	148	159	170	181	192	203	214	1940
Norton.	106	117	128	139	150	161	172	183	194	205	216	1869
Steedman.	113	124	135	146	157	168	179	190	201	212	223	2111
Brigham.	90	101	112	123	134	145	156	167	178	189	200	1548
Hornung.	88	99	110	121	132	143	154	165	176	187	198	1431
Tyler.	116	127	138	149	160	171	182	193	204	215	226	2096
Meekison.	126	137	148	159	170	181	192	203	214	225	236	2154
Caldwell.	91	102	113	124	135	146	157	168	179	190	201	1472
Barnes.	119	130	141	152	163	174	185	196	207	218	229	2264
Penton.	92	103	114	125	136	147	158	169	180	191	202	1435
Evers.	115	126	137	148	159	170	181	192	203	214	225	1905
Brownell.	96	107	118	129	140	151	162	173	184	195	206	1738
Gidley.	212	223	234	245	256	267	278	289	300	311	322	3678
Roberts.	107	118	129	140	151	162	173	184	195	206	217	1892
Held.	104	115	126	137	148	159	170	181	192	203	214	1771
Parkstraw.	122	133	144	155	166	177	188	199	210	221	232	2236
Hayes.	90	101	112	123	134	145	156	167	178	189	200	1497
Cloud.	122	133	144	155	166	177	188	199	210	221	232	2212
Shoemaker.	146	157	168	179	190	201	212	223	234	245	256	1452
Total Vote.	212	223	234	245	256	267	278	289	300	311	322	3896

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

Its Secret History Likely to be Sooner or Later Divulged.

It is current that the Electoral Commission, by whose final vote the Presidency was stolen from the people, has a secret history. There exists ample ground for the belief that at one time the Republican Justices in the body had decided to throw out the vote of Florida entirely, and that one of them (Bradley) reached the determination to vote to give it to Tilden and Hendricks. It has been generally understood that Bradley assured Justice Clifford of his intention to do this. Our readers, or some of them, may remember that, after the arguments, and before any votes had been taken, rumors appeared in Washington correspondence to the effect that Bradley had confessed to Clifford the justice of the Democratic position, and stated that he would vote to declare Tilden elected. The report went so far as to assert that Bradley had written out his opinion, and would present it when he voted with the Democrats.

As soon as these stories leaked out the eminent Republicans who were engineering the steal visited Bradley en masse. The result of their persuasion we know. Bradley tore up his old opinion, and wrote another in which he sprung his historic "allude" upon the public. As we have said, all this has been a part of understood history for years, but it has never been given the weight of authoritative statement. At last we are promised proofs which, although posthumous, will generally be accepted as positive.

Gov. Crittenden of Missouri, says that Justice Clifford told him several years ago that he had prepared a complete and detailed history of the proceedings of the Electoral Commission, and that it would be published after his death, unless his wife decided otherwise. The Justice furthermore hinted that when the history was published developments would be made of a startling nature and damaging to reputations now good.

From another source comes the latter statement that the volumes will very soon be given to the public, and that Bradley's duplicity will not only be proved, but accounted for. We await the appearance of the history with interest. The people can not know too much of the inner history of the Fraud.

And so do Others.

A gentleman of Swedesboro, N. J., says: "I have taken 'Kennedy's Favorite Remedy' for Kidney Complaint, and with the best results." So have thousands of other folks. Those who know "Favorite Remedy" never think of taking anything else for Kidney Complaint, Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, and scores of common ills. It is a household friend, and costs you only one dollar to put a bottle on your shelf. "Favorite Remedy" never fails. Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

Republicans Repent Their Bargain with Mahone.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The Republicans here are much disgusted with the conduct of Mahone and the other leaders of the Republican-reputation alliance in Virginia. Mahone was arrested Saturday to prevent his fighting a duel with General Jubal Early, who called him a liar and a coward in a recent speech. Riddleberger, the Republican caucus nominee for Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, disgraced himself Saturday by fighting two duels, one with Congressman Wise and the other with a Richmond editor. In neither case was anybody hurt, and they seem to have been rather farcical affairs. The Republican Senators, however, feel no little embarrassment at being saddled with such creatures as Mahone and Riddleberger, but they cannot get rid of them, because Mahone's vote is necessary to them, and he insists upon the election of Riddleberger as the price of his vote.

Live and Let Live.

Life is not always under our own control, but can be prolonged by care and prudence. Burdock Blood Bitters as a laxative, alterative, and diuretic medicine tend materially to restore health and lengthen our days. Price \$1.00, trial size 10 cents.

A young lady at Little Rock, Ark., who had been a Methodist, Monday became a convert to Judaism.

Mr. Groesbeck, of Ohio, testifies that the days of stump-speaking campaigns are passing by, because "the press is taking the place of oratory."

A Bear story is not necessarily the naked truth.

PARNELL,

The Irish Leader, in Prison

Arrested While on His Way to a Land League Meeting.

And Hurriedly Hustled Off to Kilmainham Jail.

Tremendous Excitement Among the Members of the League.

All Other Prominent Agitators to be Thrown Into Prison.

DUBLIN, October 13.—10 a. m.—Charles S. Parnell was arrested this morning at his hotel at Kingsbridge, while on the way to attend the Kildare Convention. Parnell was arrested on two warrants signed by Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, charging him with inciting people to intimidate others from paying their just rent, and with intimidating tenants taking the benefit of the Land Act. Parnell was taken to Kilmainham Jail.

NEW YORK, October 13.—The following cables to the Irish World are from the Secretary of the Land League at Dublin:

"DUBLIN, October 13.—Parnell was arrested in bed this morning and immediately lodged in Kilmainham Jail. Ireland is in a ferment. Dublin is in a state of terrible excitement. The city is an armed camp, showing this has been premeditated, and prepared for action. No event in the history of Ireland has so stirred Dublin, and the only parallel is Paris at the destruction of the Bastille.

"JOSEPH P. QUINN, Secretary."

"DUBLIN, October 13.—Noon.—The condition of things at this hour is awful. The wave of indignation gathers force as the moments fly, and there is no telling when it may break, or what the consequences may be. The Land League Executive is at this moment sitting with John Dillon in the chair. The worst is being prepared for. It is rumored the Government will take military possession of the Land League headquarters, and proceed to the utmost extremity of brute force to repress the organization. Calm, but deliberate and decisive, action can be looked for from the men at the head. If the men in America stand firmly by us, there need be no fears of the ultimate result.

"Secretary Land League."

NEW YORK, October 13.—The following cable has been received:

"DUBLIN, October 13.—Parnell was arrested to-day at Morrison's Hotel, where he was stopping previous to starting for the Kildare Convention at Naas. Inspector Mallon called at the hotel at nine o'clock this morning, and sent up word to the Land League leader, who was still in bed, that he would like to see him. The hotel porter returned word that he would be happy to see the inspector as soon as he was dressed. Soon after he sent for Mallon, who, with Detective Sheridan, went upstairs. Parnell met him pleasantly, and asked: 'Do you intend to arrest me?' 'Yes,' replied Mallon, handing him a warrant still wet with Forster's signature, for the Chief Secretary only returned from London by the morning mail at eight o'clock.

Parnell then glanced at the warrant and said: 'All right.' He put on his hat and walked down stairs with the two policemen. A cab was waiting at the door, and the three men entered it. 'Kilmainham Prison!' said Mallon to the driver, and they drove off. There were four other policemen in citizens' clothes in another carriage. On arriving at Kilmainham Parnell was at once assigned to a cell. There was no demonstration, as no one knew about the arrest beyond the parties concerned.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—It is understood the determination to arrest Parnell was only reached at yesterday's Cabinet Council. The warrant for his arrest was issued to detectives of Dublin on the arrival there of the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Forster, who left London immediately after the close of the Cabinet Council.

The Detective Superintendent who arrested Parnell was accompanied by six detectives. The cab conveying Parnell to prison was escorted by two cars filled with police.

Morrison's Hotel had been carefully watched from the time Parnell entered last evening. The officers who made the arrest first saw Parnell in his bedroom. He allowed him to finish dressing and pack his clothing. Parnell was calm. He was warmly welcomed by the suspects in Kilmainham Jail.

When the arrest became known there was great excitement. The newspaper offices were besieged.

DUBLIN, Oct. 13.—3 p. m.—It is reported that the arrest of Parnell is only preliminary to still more vigorous action against the Land League. The arrest was effected very quietly at 8:35 this morning. The police appealed to Parnell to avoid all delay, so as not to permit the fact to become public. Moderate Liberals and Conservatives approve the arrest. It is believed Parnell's speech at Wexford on Sunday last furnished the Government technical justification for the arrest.

The League now (3 p. m.) is sitting. It is expected it will publish a manifesto. It is said John Dillon, member of Parliament for Tipperary, will assume the Presidency of the League.

John Dillon, Arthur O'Connor and A. M. Sullivan, Members of Parliament, were present. Dillon spoke in fiery terms.

Dillon said this was the most trying and critical moment that had occurred in their history during the past century.

He said the statement that Parnell had intimidated the people was false. He (Dillon) defied any body to point to a single speech of Parnell in favor of intimidation. His arrest was due to private malice. It was the duty of the nation to deal with the matter coolly and with judgment, and to maintain the struggle within the law.

The Cork Branch of the Land League passed a resolution denouncing the Government.

The military force in Dublin is held in readiness for action in the event of an emergency.

The Secretary of the Land League was interviewed shortly after Parnell's arrest. He expressed much astonishment, exclaiming excitedly: 'Let them come on. We are ready for them.'

Father Sheehy, Patrick Egan and V. B. Dillon went to Paris to-day.

It is stated the Executive has determined to arrest all leaders of the Land League. The Privy Council of Ireland has had a meeting. It is said two trains of troops have been ordered from Curragh.

The inhabitants of Lismore closed their shops on the news of Parnell's arrest.

The guards at Kilmainham Jail are doubled.

Carlow, Kildare, Longford, South Wexford, Louth, Wexford and Wicklow counties, and certain baronies in Meath, have been proclaimed under the Coercion Act.

On receipt yesterday at Naas of intelligence of Parnell's arrest, all the shops were shut and black flags displayed from many windows.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A Dublin correspondent says that Egan and Sheehy left on Tuesday night.

The Times says the arrest of Parnell caused little surprise in London, but every body seemed to approve it. Another Dublin dispatch says: 'There is a singular absence of excitement here. The entire suppression of the League is thought in all political circles to be certain. A telegram from Kinsale says the news of Parnell's arrest was received there with unbounded satisfaction by tradesmen, whose business has been paralyzed since the agitation began.'

An additional guard and two nine-pounders have been stationed in the upper Castle yard.

A meeting of citizens of Dublin is summoned for Friday, to express indignation at the arrest of Parnell. Dillon will preside.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Patrick Ford issues an address to the Land League of America, anent the arrest of Parnell, in which he says: 'Irishmen must restrain their impulses. Reason, not passion, should rule the hour. Never did the Land League have a better opportunity to manifest its moral power than now. Never did it become the duty of the Irish people to exhibit the virtues of self-possession, discipline and obedience to the Land League more than now. Through enlightenment and organization the people will assuredly come into possession of their inheritance. Much has been accomplished looking to this end already. Gladstone himself has openly confessed that the Land League is the only Government in Ireland now with any moral force behind it, hence he makes war upon it. He presents arms to the majesty of ideas, which are invulnerable and immortal. No man who believes in the superiority of mind over brute matter can entertain a doubt respecting the final issue.'

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—P. A. Collins, President of the Land League of the United States, immediately on receipt of the news of the arrest of Parnell, sent the following telegram to the executive in Dublin.

"BOSTON, Oct. 13.—SEXTON, Land League, Dublin: Parnell's arrest is Gladstone's blunder. Parnell in prison must be the strongest force if the League continue his policy. Stand firm and keep cool. The British game has always been to crush agitation in Ireland by provoking civil war. Defeat it. Keep on the line. Be patient, as you have been bold. The American League will redouble its work, and stand by you to the end."

DUBLIN, Oct. 15.—John Dillon, M. P., was arrested this afternoon, charged with treasonable practice, and lodged in Kilmainham Jail. The Freeman's Journal states Sexton had a serious relapse after his arrest.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—A cable special from Dublin says James J. O'Kelly, member of Parliament, and William O'Brien, editor of the Land League organ of united Ireland, were arrested this morning. Arthur O'Connor, member of Parliament, is not yet arrested, although Superintendent Mallon has a warrant against him. It is supposed he has escaped from the country.

DUBLIN, Oct. 16.—Some severe injuries were inflicted by the police, while dispersing a crowd assembled opposite the Imperial Hotel yesterday in expectation of hearing a speech from Bigger. Large reinforcements of police and military are going to Limerick.

The Land League interests in London will be in charge of O'Connor and Healy. The headquarters and various branches are watched by detectives. Precautions relative to public buildings and the volunteer armories will be renewed.

THE PROCLAMATIONS prohibiting the meeting at Limerick were torn down before daybreak. Col. Knox of the Scots' guards, told the mayor that any assemblage would be forcibly suppressed. Crowds nevertheless assembled in Bank place, outside the town, where the military and police forestalled them. The attempt to meet was a fiasco. The crowd jeered and shouted military commands. As the troops moved away stones were thrown.

THE TROOPS CHARGED THE MOB. The latter closed with the soldiers, who were ordered to load. The soldiers charged several times, but subsequently entered their barracks. The Scots greys and police afterward charged the mob down George street, causing it to flee in all directions. The police in Denmark street fired on the mob. Several persons were wounded and 20 arrests made. Many houses were wrecked.

After the riot the club house was attacked, the windows smashed and street lamps extinguished. A man named Casey,

wounded during the rioting, is dying.

IN DUBLIN a mob attacked a Congregational church on Lord street, and smashed the windows. The service stopped, and the congregation dispersed.

Meetings to-day at Gong, Enniskille and Kittleshen, resolved.

NOT TO PAY RENT

until Parnell was released. Andrew and Patrick Gallagher, secretaries of the Ballybutes and Killmaine leagues respectively, were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in shooting six persons in Maryborough.

Saturday night the police frequently charged the crowds on Carlisle bridge, and in Sackville street. The mob shouted 'To hell with buckshot,' and cheered Parnell, Dillon and other leaders. Many persons were seriously injured. The severity of the action of the police is condemned.

The Irish population of Liverpool is in a state of great ferment.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17, 1881.

The election of Senator Bayard to the Presidency of the Senate was very distasteful to the Republicans. Not that the Delaware Senator, bearing a name distinguished and honored in our national politics for three generations, is personally objectionable, because he is very popular. Mr. Bayard is a man of fine ability, high personal character and a fair sample of the dignified cultivated gentleman who graced the chair of the Senate as he would that of the Chief Executive of the country. But during the war he was earnestly opposed to the dominant party and some of its measures, and in consequence to this day bitterly denounced as a "rebel." It is pretty hard for those who do not yet acknowledge that the war is over, to reconcile themselves to the elevation of one of that class whom they were pleased to call "copper-heads" to a position in the direct line of succession to the Presidency. When these things are understood the desperate opposition to Mr. Bayard is explained. He was the candidate of his party last spring before the Senate adjourned, but Vice-President Arthur refused to vacate the chair to give an opportunity for his election, though he would have done so had Senator Harris, of Tennessee, an ex-Confederate, been the nominee.

Senator Edmunds is doing all the talking on the Republican side of the Senate so far, and is giving fresh evidence of his aptness at special pleading. It was amusing to hear his emotional tone of voice as he stood up and argued against the disfranchisement of New York and Rhode Island in the vote for presiding officer. And when this failed to produce the desired effect he sneeringly taunted the Democrats with taking advantage of assassination to obtain power. But smart as he is all his efforts lost in effect, when it was remembered that he would have been just as cute and earnest on the very opposite side of the question had the interests of his party required it. Senator Vest reminded Edmunds that four States had at one time been entirely disfranchised and their representatives kept outside the chamber for days and days at his own motion and the act of his own party; that the Democrats were not taking advantage of assassination because their majority dated back to the foolish action of two Republican Senators from New York, when the same candidate they now presented was nominated, and would have been elected and this extra session rendered unnecessary but for the course of a Republican Vice-President. When he concluded this thrust with a reference to Mr. Conkling's speech about the rights of the "constitutional majority" there did not seem to be much left of the other side of the argument and Edmunds rather gave up the sponge. The scheme to oust Senator Bayard from the chair, by the election of David Davis, was a last resort of the Republicans, not so much for the good Davis might do them in the chair as for the purpose of obtaining his indirect aid in securing the rest of the organization. By placing him in the chair and thereby rendering it probable that he would withhold his vote the tie is broken in favor of that side. Many Democrats have held that Davis should have been captured by making him their candidate.

Cabinet talk still prevails and it is not improbable that by the time this reaches you the new Cabinet will be announced. Secretary Lincoln, it is now positively stated, is to remain in charge of the War portfolio, and Frelinghuysen of New Jersey to be Secretary of State. Judge Folger of New York has been as positively named for Secretary of the Treasury, but he denies that the President has communicated with him on the subject. Mr. Conkling, who was here some days, has now returned to New York, suffering from his old malarial troubles and looking, as he was, a sick man. He had several interviews with the President and it is generally believed here that he could have told who would constitute the new Cabinet if he had pleased, as he doubtless was consulted concerning it. Gen. Grant is understood to be very bitter against the anti-stalwart element and to advocate a general slaughter. Mr. Conkling is reported as equally bitter but more politic.

To illustrate how unforeseen events change personal fortunes, as well as to show what the Grant influence is likely to be with the new Administration, I will mention one of the changes said to be contemplated. Quartermaster General Meigs is to be retired, being over age, and Col. Ingalls, a friend of Grant, finally settled in the place. President Garfield intended to appoint Col. Rockwell to this position, but Guiteau's fatal bullet came before it was done. After Gen. Garfield's death Mrs. Garfield wrote to President Arthur requesting that this wish of her dead husband might be fulfilled, as a reward to his faithful friend. But a letter from General Grant also came urging the appointment of Ingalls, which he said he had long wished, and the latter they say is to prevail.

"Sellers' Liver Pills" have been the standard remedy for malaria liver complaint, costiveness, etc., for fifty years.

Valuable Cures.